#### **SPECIFICATIONS INDEX**

## GOVERNMENT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

**GRANT NO. D12APOO349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)** St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

**DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL** 

### SECTION 26 05 00 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Sleeves for raceways and cables.
  - 2. Sleeve seals.
  - Grout.
  - 4. Common electrical installation requirements.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For sleeve seals.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.
  - 1. Minimum Metal Thickness:
    - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side more than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
    - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

#### 2.2 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
    - b. Calpico, Inc.
    - c. Metraflex Co.
    - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
  - 3. Sealing Elements: EPDM, NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
  - 4. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
  - 5. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

## SECTION 26 05 00 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### 2.3 GROUT

A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, no staining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

#### 3.2 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
- G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.
- H. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry
  - 1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.

## SECTION 26 05 00 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- I. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants.".
- J. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- K. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- L. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- M. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

#### 3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.
- B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

#### 3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

#### **END OF SECTION**

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
  - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
  - 3. Sleeves and sleeve seals for cables.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- B. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THW and THHN-THWN.

#### 2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
  - 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
  - 3. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
  - 4. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
  - 5. Tyco Electronics Corp.

#### St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

C. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

#### 2.3 SLEEVES FOR CABLES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
- B. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of fire stopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Fire stopping."

#### 2.4 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
  - 2. Calpico, Inc.
  - 3. Metraflex Co.
  - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
  - 5. Hilti, Inc.
- D. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.
  - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM, NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
  - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
  - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### 3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THW, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway
- C. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Support cables according to Division 26 Sections "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- E. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- F. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- G. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
  - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice and tap conductor for aluminum conductors.
- H. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack.

#### 3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in cables and conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner.
    - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
    - c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- C. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

**END OF SECTION** 

## SECTION 26 05 26 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACLITY

#### GRANT NO. B12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
  - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
  - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
  - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
  - 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
  - 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
  - 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
  - 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.

## SECTION 26 05 26 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACLITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### 2.2 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used, and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressure-type, with at least two bolts.
  - 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

#### 2.3 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 3/4 inch by10 feet (19 mm by 3 m) in diameter.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum. Bury at least 24 inches (600 mm) below grade.
- C. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.
- D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
  - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
  - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
  - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

#### 3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:

### SECTION 26 05 26 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACLITY

#### GRANT NO. D12APOO349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
- 2. Lighting circuits.
- 3. Receptacle circuits.
- 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
- 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
- 6. Flexible raceway runs.
- 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
- 8. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
- 9. Computer and Rack-Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from equipment-area power panels and power-distribution units.
- B. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- C. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- D. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure, and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Signal and Communication Equipment: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
  - 1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch (6-by-50-by-300-mm) grounding bus.
  - 2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.
- G. Metal Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

### SECTION 26 05 26 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACLITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches (50 mm) below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating, if any.
  - 2. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- C. Test Wells: Ground rod driven through drilled hole in bottom of handhole. Handholes are specified in Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems," and shall be at least 12 inches (300 mm) deep, with cover.
  - 1. Test Wells: Install at least one test well for each service, unless otherwise indicated. Install at the ground rod electrically closest to service entrance. Set top of test well flush with finished grade or floor.
- D. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
  - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
  - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
  - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, but if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.

#### E. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:

- 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes, using a bolted clamp connector or by bolting a lug-type connector to a pipe flange, using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
- 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
- 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

#### St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

St. Thomas, C. S. Virgin Islands

F. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.

#### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
  - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, and at ground test wells.
    - a. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
    - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
- C. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
  - 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 kVA and Less: 5 ohms.
  - 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 to 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
  - 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
  - 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 2 ohm(s).
- D. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

#### **END OF SECTION**

	20	

## SECTION 26 05 29 – HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### **GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)**

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
  - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

#### 1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design supports for multiple raceways, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- C. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- D. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For steel slotted support systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
  - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
  - 2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
  - 3. Equipment supports.
- C. Welding certificates.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

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St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
    - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
    - c. ERICO International Corporation.
    - d. GS Metals Corp.
    - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    - f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
    - g. Wesanco, Inc.
  - 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
  - 5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
  - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
    - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - 1) Hilti, Inc.

## SECTION 26 05 29 – HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
- 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
- 4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.
- Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, stainless steel, for use in hardened
  portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for
  supported loads and building materials in which used.
  - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
    - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - 3) Hilti, Inc.
    - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
    - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
- 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
- 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
- 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
- 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
- 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

#### 2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT and IMC, as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
  - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.
- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

#### 3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT and IMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb (90 kg).
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
  - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
  - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
  - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
  - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
  - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
  - 6. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts.
  - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
  - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

## SECTION 26 05 29 – HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

#### 3.4 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
  - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
  - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

#### 3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
  - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

#### **END OF SECTION**

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.
- B. See Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks and manholes, and underground handholes, boxes, and utility construction.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- B. IMC: ANSI C80.6.
- C. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- D. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
- E. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- F. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.
  - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886.

## SECTION 26 05 33 – RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

2. Fittings for EMT: Steel, compression type.

#### 2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. ENT: NEMA TC 13.
- B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. LFNC: UL 1660.
- D. Fittings for ENT and RNC: NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- E. Fittings for LFNC: UL 514B.

#### 2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
  - 2. Hoffman.
  - 3. Square D; Schneider Electric.
- B. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1 or 3R, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- D. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

#### 2.4 NONMETALLIC WIREWAYS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Hoffman.
  - 2. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
- B. Description: PVC plastic, extruded and fabricated to size and shape indicated, with snap-on cover and mechanically coupled connections with plastic fasteners.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

#### 2.5 SURFACE RACEWAYS

- A. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers. Prime coating, ready for field painting.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    - b. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
    - c. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.
- B. Surface Nonmetallic Raceways: Two-piece construction, manufactured of rigid PVC with texture and color selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Butler Manufacturing Company; Walker Division.
    - b. Enduro Systems, Inc.; Composite Products Division.
    - c. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems Division.
    - d. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
    - e. Panduit Corp.
    - f. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
    - g. Wiremold Company (The); Electrical Sales Division.

#### 2.6 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- B. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- C. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2.
- D. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast metal, fully adjustable, rectangular.
- E. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, round.
- F. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

## SECTION 26 05 33 – RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- G. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.
- H. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
  - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic.

#### I. Cabinets:

- 1. NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
- 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
- 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
- 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid steel conduit.
  - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: Rigid steel conduit, EMT.
  - 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
  - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
  - 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
  - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
  - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit. Includes raceways in the following locations:
    - a. Loading dock.
    - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
    - c. Mechanical rooms.
  - 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
  - Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
  - 6. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.

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St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 7. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: EMT.
- 8. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4, nonmetallic in damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
  - 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches (150 mm) away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hotwater pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
  - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.
  - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
  - 3. Change from ENT to RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, rigid steel conduit, or IMC before rising above the floor.
- I. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- J. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- K. Raceways for Optical Fiber and Communications Cable: Install as follows:
  - 1. 3/4-Inch (19-mm) Trade Size and Smaller: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 50 feet (15 m).
  - 2. 1-Inch (25-mm) Trade Size and Larger: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 75 feet (23 m).
  - 3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of raceway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- L. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
  - 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- M. Expansion-Joint Fittings for RNC: Install in each run of aboveground conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F (17 deg C), and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet (7.6 m).
  - 1. Install expansion-joint fittings for each of the following locations, and provide type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for location:
    - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
    - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F (86 deg C) temperature change.
    - c. Indoor Spaces: Connected with the Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F (70 deg C) temperature change.
    - d. Attics: 135 deg F (75 deg C) temperature change.
  - 2. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F (0.06 mm per meter of length of straight run per deg C) of temperature change.
  - 3. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at the time of installation.
- N. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) of flexible conduit for recessed and semi recessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
  - 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
  - 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- O. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall.
- P. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- Q. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

#### 3.3 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply fire stopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Fire stopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Fire stopping."

#### 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
  - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.

#### **END OF SECTION**

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Isolation pads.
  - 2. Spring isolators.
  - 3. Restrained spring isolators.
  - 4. Channel support systems.
  - 5. Restraint cables.
  - 6. Hanger rod stiffeners.
  - 7. Anchorage bushings and washers.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for commonly used electrical supports and installation requirements.

#### 1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. The IBC: International Building Code.
- B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.

#### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic-Restraint Loading:
  - 1. Site Class as Defined in the IBC: C.
  - 2. Assigned Seismic Use Group or Building Category as Defined in the IBC:
    - a. Occupancy Category: II.
    - b. Seismic Design Category: D.
    - c. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.
    - d. Component Response Modification Factor: 2.5.
    - e. Component Amplification Factor: 1.0 for fixed equipment. 2.5. for flexible components.

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 3. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Periods (0.2 Second): 0.713.
- 4. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at 1.0-Second Period: 0.317.

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
  - 1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
  - 2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.
    - a. Tabulate types and sizes of seismic restraints, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
    - b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.
  - 3. Restrained-Isolation Devices: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For vibration isolation and seismic-restraint details indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
  - 1. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation, seismic forces required to select vibration isolators and seismic restraints.
    - Coordinate design calculations with wind-load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other electrical Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
  - 2. Indicate materials and dimensions and identify hardware, including attachment and anchorage devices.
  - 3. Field-fabricated supports.
  - 4. Seismic-Restraint Details:
    - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
    - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
    - c. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an evaluation service member of ICC-ES acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of seismic bracing for electrical components with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and seismic restraints.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- B. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis and shall bear anchorage preapproval OPA number from OSHPD, preapproval by ICC-ES, or preapproval by another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations. If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
  - 2. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
  - 3. California Dynamics Corporation.
  - 4. Isolation Technology, Inc.
  - 5. Kinetics Noise Control.
  - 6. Mason Industries.
  - 7. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
  - 8. Vibration Isolation.
  - 9. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
- B. Pads: Arrange in single or multiple layers of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area, molded with a nonslip pattern and galvanized-steel baseplates, and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 1. Resilient Material: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
- C. Spring Isolators: Freestanding, laterally stable, open-spring isolators.
  - 1. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
  - 2. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
  - 3. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
  - 4. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
  - 5. Baseplates: Factory drilled for bolting to structure and bonded to 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) thick, rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig (3447 kPa).
  - 6. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.
- D. Restrained Spring Isolators: Freestanding, steel, open-spring isolators with seismic or limit-stop restraint.
  - 1. Housing: Steel with resilient vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed; factory-drilled baseplate bonded to 1/4-inch- (6-mm-) thick, neoprene or rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside; and adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation.
  - 2. Restraint: Seismic or limit-stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
  - 4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
  - 5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
  - 6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

#### 2.2 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
  - 2. California Dynamics Corporation.
  - 3. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
  - 4. Hilti Inc.
  - 5. Loos & Co.; Seismic Earthquake Division.
  - 6. Mason Industries.
  - 7. TOLCO Incorporated; a brand of NIBCO INC.
  - 8. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.

#### GRANT NO. D12APOO349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- B. General Requirements for Restraint Components: Rated strengths, features, and application requirements shall be as defined in reports by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Structural Safety Factor: Allowable strength in tension, shear, and pullout force of components shall be at least four times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
- C. Channel Support System: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; and rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.
- D. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 492 stainless-steel cables with end connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivels, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; and with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement.
- E. Hanger Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections to hanger rod. Do not weld stiffeners to rods.
- F. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchors and studs.
- G. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of attachment devices.
- H. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.
- I. Mechanical Anchor: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchors with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488. Minimum length of eight times diameter.
- J. Adhesive Anchor: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

#### 2.3 FACTORY FINISHES

- A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard prime-coat finish ready for field painting.
- B. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested equipment before shipping.

#### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 1. Powder coating on springs and housings.
- 2. All hardware shall be galvanized. Hot-dip galvanize metal components for exterior use.
- 3. Baked enamel or powder coat for metal components on isolators for interior use.
- 4. Color-code or otherwise mark vibration isolation and seismic-control devices to indicate capacity range.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Secure raceways and cables to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to seismic forces.
- C. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

#### 3.3 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment and Hanger Restraints:
  - 1. Install restrained isolators on electrical equipment.
  - 2. Install resilient, bolt-isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch (3.2 mm).
  - 3. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction providing required submittals for component.

### SECTION 26 05 48 – VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- B. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- C. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

### D. Drilled-in Anchors:

- Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
- 2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
- 3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
- 4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
- 5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
- 6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

### 3.4 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

A. Install flexible connections in runs of raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where they terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting them as they approach equipment.

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

### SECTION 26 05 48 – VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 2. Schedule test with Owner, through Architect, before connecting anchorage device to restrained component (unless postconnection testing has been approved), and with at least seven days' advance notice.
- 3. Obtain Architect's approval before transmitting test loads to structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.
- 4. Test at least four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Architect.
- 5. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
- 6. Measure isolator restraint clearance.
- 7. Measure isolator deflection.
- 8. Verify snubber minimum clearances.
- 9. If a device fails test, modify all installations of same type and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

### 3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust isolators after isolated equipment is at operating weight.
- B. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.
- C. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
- D. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

### **END OF SECTION**

### SECTION 26 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 **SUMMARY**

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Identification for raceways.
- Identification of power and control cables. 2.
- Identification for conductors. 3.
- 4. Underground-line warning tape.
- 5. Warning labels and signs.
- Instruction signs. 6.
- 7. Equipment identification labels.
- Miscellaneous identification products. 8.

#### 1.2 **SUBMITTALS**

A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

#### 1.3 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- Α. Comply with ANSI A13.1.
- В. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 POWER RACEWAY IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of A. color field for each raceway size.
- Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Preprinted, B. flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- C. Snap-Around Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Slit, pre-tensioned, flexible, pre-printed, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

### SECTION 26 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12APOO349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- D. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- E. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
  - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

### 2.2 POWER AND CONTROL CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway and cable size.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- C. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
  - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
- D. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pre-tensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- E. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pre-tensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

### 2.3 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tapes not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- C. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- D. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
  - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

### SECTION 26 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### 2.4 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs:
  - 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
  - 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting. 2.
  - Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm). 3.
- D. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
  - Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD -1. EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
  - Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN 2. FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."

#### **INSTRUCTION SIGNS** 2.5

- Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs A. up to 20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm) and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes.
  - 1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
  - Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners. 2.
  - Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

#### 2.6 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- Paint: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for paint materials and A. application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

# SECTION 26 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- B. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- C. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- D. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- E. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
- F. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.
- G. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits More Than 30 A, and 120 V to ground: Install labels at 10-foot (3-m) maximum intervals.
- B. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
  - 1. Emergency Power.
  - 2. Power.
  - 3. UPS.
- C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
  - 1. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
    - a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
    - b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
      - 1) Phase A: Black.
      - 2) Phase B: Red.
      - 3) Phase C: Blue.
    - c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
      - 1) Phase A: Brown.
      - 2) Phase B: Orange.

# SECTION 26 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 3) Phase C: Yellow.
- D. Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- E. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags or marker tape to conductors and list source.
- F. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
  - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
  - 2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
  - 3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- G. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.
  - 1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
  - 2. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- H. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall be as required by NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- I. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.
  - 1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
  - 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
  - 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
  - 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Power transfer switches.
    - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- J. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- K. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.

# SECTION 26 05 53 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

L. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.

### 1. Labeling Instructions:

- a. Indoor Equipment: Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
- b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
- c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
- d. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.

### 2. Equipment to Be Labeled:

- a. Panel-boards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panel-board manufacturer. Panel-board identification shall be self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
- b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
- c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
- d. Switchgear.
- e. Switchboards.
- f. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
- g. Enclosed switches.
- h. Enclosed circuit breakers.
- i. Enclosed controllers.
- j. Variable-speed controllers.
- k. Push-button stations.
- 1. Power transfer equipment.
- m. Contactors.
- n. Power-generating units.
- o. Monitoring and control equipment.
- p. UPS equipment.

**END OF SECTION** 

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Occupancy and Vacancy Sensor Control.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 260936 Lighting Control Panelboards: Lighting panels (switching) controlled by Central Dimming Control System.
  - 2. Section 262726 Wiring Devices: Lighting Controls
  - 3. Section 265100 Interior Lighting Fixtures, Lamps And Ballasts: Fluorescent lighting ballasts controlled by central dimming control system.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (ANSI/IEEE):
  - 1. C62.41-1991 Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - 1. D4674 -02a Standard Test Method for Accelerated Testing for Color Stability of Plastics Exposed to Indoor Fluorescent Lighting and Window-Filtered Daylight.
- C. International Electrotechnical Commission ().
  - 1. (IEC) 801-2 Electrostatic Discharge Testing Standard.
  - IEC/EN 60669-2-1 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations electronic switches.
- D. International Organization for Standardization (ISO):
  - 1. 9001:2000 Quality Management Systems.
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
  - 1. WD1 (R2005) General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices.
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1. 94 Flammability Rating
  - 2. 916 Energy Management Equipment.
  - 3. 508 (2005) Standard for Industrial Control Equipment.
  - 4. 244A Appliance Controls
  - 5. 935 (2005) Fluorescent Ballasts

### 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Permanently installed
  - 1. Ceiling mounted occupancy sensors

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 2. Wall switch occupancy sensors
- 3. Power packs

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.
- C. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
- D. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- B. QUALITY ASSURANCE
- C. Manufacturer: Minimum 10 years experience in manufacture of architectural lighting controls.
- D. Manufacturer's Quality System: Registered to ISO 9001:2000 Quality Standard, including in-house engineering for product design activities.
- E. PROJECT CONDITIONS
- F. Do not install equipment until following conditions can be maintained in spaces to receive equipment:
  - 1. Ambient temperature: 0 degrees to 40 degrees C (32 degrees to 104 degrees F).
  - 2. Relative humidity: Maximum 90 percent, non-condensing.
  - 3. Lighting control system must be protected from dust during installation.

### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Provide manufacturer's 1 year parts warranty.
- B. MAINTENANCE MAterial submittals
- C. Make ordering of new equipment for expansions, replacements, and spare parts available to end user.
- D. Make new replacement parts available for minimum of ten years from date of manufacture.

### **PART 2- PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Lutron Occupancy Sensors. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Bryant Electric; a Hubbell company.
  - 2. Cooper Industries, Inc.
  - 3. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
  - 5. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
  - 6. Sensor Switch, Inc.
  - 7. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
  - 8. Watt Stopper.

### 2.2 GENERAL

- A. Provide system software and hardware that is designed, tested, manufactured, and warranted by a single manufacturer.
- B. Architectural Lighting Controls: Ten-year operational life while operating continually at any temperature in an ambient temperature range of 0 degrees C (32 degrees F) to 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) and 90 percent non-condensing relative humidity.
- C. Designed and tested to withstand discharges without impairment of performance when subjected to discharges of 15,000 volts per IEC 801-2.

### 2.3 SENSOR PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sensing mechanism:
  - 1. Dual technology:
    - a. Utilize multiple segmented lens, with internal grooves to eliminate dust and residue build-up.
    - b. Utilize an operating frequency of 32kHz or 40kHz that shall be crystal controlled to operate within plus or minus 0.005 percent tolerance.
- B. Field adjustable controls for time delay and sensitivity to override any adaptive features.
- C. Power failure memory:
  - 1. Controls incorporate non-volatile memory. Should power be interrupted and subsequently restored, settings and learned parameters saved in protected memory shall not be lost.
- D. Designed and tested to withstand discharges without impairment of performance when subjected to discharges of 15,000 volts per IEC 801-2.

### 2.4 WIRED CEILING AND WALL MOUNT SENSORS

- A. Product: LOS-CDT-500R-WH, LOS-CDT-1000R-WH, LOS-CDT-2000R-WH.
- B. Provide all necessary mounting hardware and instructions.
- C. Sensors shall be Class 2 devices.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- D. Indicate viewing directions on mounting bracket for all Ceiling mount sensors.
- E. Provide customizable mask to block off unwanted viewing areas for all ceiling mounted sensors using infrared technology.
- F. Provide swivel mount base for all wall mount sensors.
- G. Provide an internal additional isolated relay with Normally Open, Normally Closed and Common outputs for use with HVAC control, Data Logging and other control options.

### 2.5 IN-WALL OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Digital wall box no-neutral switch with occupancy/vacancy sensor
  - 1. Product: MS-OPS6M-DV
  - 2. Switch shall be rated at 120/277 Volts 6 amps Lighting / 120 Volts 3 amps Fan Loads and shall not require a neutral connection in wallbox.
    - Rated life: Minimum 100,000 cycles.
    - b. Load switched in manner that prevents arcing at mechanical contacts when power is applied to load circuits.
    - c. Fully rated output continuous duty for inductive, capacitive, and resistive loads.
  - 3. Utilize Infrared as its sensing mechanism coupled with Lutron XCT™ Technology for sensing fine motions. Signal processing technology detects fine-motion, passive infrared (PIR) signals without the need to change the sensor's sensitivity threshold.
  - 4. Occupancy/vacancy sensor can be programmed to operate as an occupancy sensor (automatic-on and automatic-off functionality) or a vacancy sensor (manual-on and automatic-off functionality).
  - 5. Provide adjustable timeout for 15, 30 minutes.
  - 6. Provide ambient light sensor to prevent lights from turning on automatically if ambient light in room is higher than selected setting. Three settings shall be available to for selection by the user.
  - 7. Provide ability when switch is manually turned off, to prevent sensor from turning lights back on automatically while room remains occupied. Once room is vacated, autoon feature returns to normal operation after timeout duration has exhausted.
  - 8. Utilize air gap off, activated when user selects "off" at any control to disconnect the load from line supply eliminating any leakage current.
  - 9. Protect your switch from power surges during a storm or from other equipment from within the building.
  - 10. Design and test switches to withstand line-side surges without impairment to performance when subjected to surges of 6,000 volts, 200 amps per ANSI/IEEE C62.41C.
  - 11. This ensures product design life time under all installation conditions. For example products which are not de-rated when installed in a multi-gang installation may experience a reduced design lifetime because of an increased temperature rise.
  - 12. Capable of operating at the rated capacity; this includes modified capacities for ganging configurations which require the removal of fins. Operation at rated capacity shall be possible across the full ambient temperature range, without shortening design lifetime.
  - 13. Provide frequency compensation to assure switching capability on 50 or 60 Hz lines.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

14. Switches to be listed to UL 20, UL 508, UL1472, CSA C22.2 #14, NOM-003-SCFI

### 2.6 SENSOR POWER PACKS

- A. Product: PP-277H.
- B. Plenum rated.
- C. Control wiring between sensors and control units shall be Class 2, 18-24 AWG, stranded U.L. Classified, TEFLON jacketed cable suitable for use in plenums.
- D. Integrated, self-contained unit consisting internally of an isolated load switching control relay and a power supply to provide low-voltage power (PP-SH does not supply power).

### 2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform full-function testing on 100 percent of all system components and panel assemblies at the factory.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Provide complete installation of system in accordance with Contract Documents.
- C. Provide equipment at locations and in quantities indicated on Drawings. Provide any additional equipment required to provide control intent.

### 3.2 SERVICE AND SUPPORT

- A. Startup and Programming
  - 1. Provide factory-certified field service engineer to a site visit to ensure proper system installation and operation under following parameters:
    - a. Qualifications for factory-certified field service engineer:
      - 1) Minimum experience of 2 years training in the electrical/electronic field.
      - 2) Certified by the equipment manufacturer on the system installed.
    - b. Make a visit upon completion of installation of lighting control system:
      - 1) Verify connection and location of controls.
      - 2) Verify system operation control by control, zone by zone.
      - 3) Verify proper integration of manufacturers interfacing equipment.
      - 4) Obtain sign-off on system functions.

### B. Tech Support

1. Provide factory direct technical support hotline 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

### 3.3 MAINTENANCE

A. Capable of providing on-site service support within 24 hours anywhere in continental United

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

States and within 72 hours worldwide except where special visas are required.

B. Offer renewable service contract on yearly basis, to include parts, factory labor, and annual training visits. Make service contracts available up to ten years after date of system startup.

**END OF SECTION** 

### **SECTION 26 09 36 – MODULAR DIMMING CONTROLS** DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 **SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - Central dimming control systems.
- B. Related Sections:
  - Section 26 27 26 Wiring Devices
  - Section 26 51 13 Interior Lighting Fixtures, Lamps, Ballasts, and Fluorescent electronic dimming ballasts.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (ANSI/IEEE) (www.ansi.org and www.ieee.org)
  - C62.41-1991 Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM) (www.astm.org)
  - D4674 -02a Standard Test Method for Accelerated Testing for Color Stability of Plastics Exposed to Indoor Fluorescent Lighting and Window-Filtered Daylight.
- International Electrotechnical Commission (www.iec.ch)
  - (IEC) 801-2 Electrostatic Discharge Testing Standard.
  - IEC/EN 60669-2-1 Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations electronic 2. switches.
- D. International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
  - 9001:2000 Quality Management Systems.
- National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
  - WD1 (R2005) General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices.
- Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)www.ul.com
  - 1. 489 (2002) Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches, and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures.
  - 508 (1999) Standard for Industrial Control Equipment. 2.
  - 1472 (1996) Solid-State Dimming Controls.
  - 924 (2003) Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
- G. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules Part 15 (Class B): Radio Frequency Devices

#### 1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Modular dimming control: Factory assembled dimming control, interfaces, and modules. Low voltage wall stations, control interfaces, and sensors.

#### 1.4 **SUBMITTALS**

A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 33 00.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- B. Specification Conformance Document: Indicate whether the submitted equipment:
  - 1. Meets specification exactly as stated.
  - 2. Meets specification via an alternate means and indicate the specific methodology used.
- C. Shop Drawings; include:
  - 1. Load schedule indicating actual connected load, load type, and voltage per circuit, circuits and their respective control zones, circuits that are on emergency, and capacity, phase, and corresponding circuit numbers.
  - 2. Schematic of system.
- D. Product Data: Catalog cut sheets with performance specifications demonstrating compliance with specified requirements.

#### 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide Operation and Maintenance Manuals:
  - 1. Including:
    - a. Warranty Information
    - b. System Start-up Information
    - c. Installation Guide
    - d. Set-up and Programming Guide

### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer: Minimum 10 years experience in manufacture of architectural lighting controls.
- B. Manufacturer's Quality System: Registered to ISO 9001:2000 Quality Standard, including in-house engineering for product design activities.
- C. Central dimming control system:
  - 1. Listed by UL specifically for the required loads. Provide evidence of compliance.

### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install equipment until following conditions can be maintained in spaces to receive equipment:
  - 1. Ambient temperature: 0 degrees to 40 degrees C (32 degrees to 104 degrees F).
  - 2. Relative humidity: Maximum 90 percent, non-condensing.
  - 3. Lighting control system must be protected from dust during installation.

### 1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Provide manufacturer's Enhanced 8 Year Limited Warranty:
  - 1. 8-year limited parts warranty for the replacement of defective lighting components from the date of system startup completion.
  - 2. 2-year Silver Level Support and Maintenance Plan that covers 100 percent parts and labor from the date of the system startup completion.]
- B. For ballasts, see section 26 51 13 Interior Lighting Fixtures, Lamps, and Ballasts: Fluorescent Electronic Dimming Ballasts.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### 1.9 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Make ordering of new equipment for expansions, replacements, and spare parts available to end user.
- B. Make new replacement parts available for minimum of 10 years from date of manufacture.

### **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of design product: Lutron QS or subject to compliance with specified requirements of this section.
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 1.
  - 1. All proposed substitutions (clearly delineated as such) must be submitted in writing for approval by the design professional a minimum of 10 working days prior to the bid date and must be made available to all bidders. Proposed substitutes must be accompanied by a review of the specification noting compliance on a line-by-line basis.
  - 2. Any substitutions provided by the contractor shall be reviewed at the contractor's expense by the electrical engineer at a rate of \$200.00 per hour.
  - 3. By using pre-approved substitutions, the contractor accepts responsibility and associated costs for all required modifications to circuitry, devices, and wiring. The contractor shall provide complete engineered shop drawings (including power wiring) with deviations for the original design highlighted in an alternate color to the engineer for review and approval prior to roughin.

### 2.2 GENERAL

- A. Provide system hardware that is designed, tested, manufactured, and warranted by a single manufacturer.
- B. Architectural Lighting Controls: Ten-year operational life while operating continually at any temperature in an ambient temperature range of 0 degrees C (32 degrees F) to 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) and 90 percent non-condensing relative humidity.
- C. Designed and tested to withstand electrostatic discharges up to 15,000 V without impairmentper IEC 801-2.
- D. Wireless Devices shall:
  - 1. Have addresses automatically assigned to them.
  - 2. Receive signals from other wireless devices and provide feedback to user.
  - 3. Work in conjunction with wireless occupancy sensors, wireless vacancy sensors, and wireless controllers.
  - 4. Use proprietary Radio Frequency (RF) protocol.
  - 5. Use RF communication in compliance with FCC Part 15.231.

### 2.3 DIMMING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrolytic capacitors to operate at least 20 degrees C below the component manufacturer's maximum temperature rating when device is under fully-loaded conditions in 40 degrees C (104 degrees F) ambient temperature.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- B. Load Handling Thyristors (SCRs and triacs), Field Effect Transistors (FETs), and Isolated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs): Manufacturer's maximum current rating minimum two times control's rated operating current.
- C. Capable of withstanding repetitive inrush current of 50 times operating current without impacting lifetime of dimmer.
- D. Design and test dimmers to withstand line-side surges without impairment to performance.
  - 1. Withstand surges without impairment of performance when subjected to surges of 6,000 volts, 3,000 amps per ANSI/IEEE C62.41.
  - 2. Other power handling devices: Withstand surges without impairment of performance when subjected to surges of 6,000 volts, 200 amps per ANSI/IEEE C62.41.
- E. Utilize air gap off activated when user selects "off" at any control to disconnect the load from line supply.
- F. Power failure memory and dimmer/relay recovery:
  - 1. When power is interrupted and subsequently returned, within 3 seconds lights will automatically return to same levels (dimmed setting, full on, or off) prior to power interruption.
- G. Multiple load type, tested to UL 508 to specifically control incandescent/tungsten, magnetic low voltage, electronic low voltage, neon/cold cathode, digital fluorescent dimming ballasts, fluorescent dimming ballasts, and non-dim loads...
- H. Each dimmer to be assigned a load type that will provide a proper dimming curve for the specific light source.
- I. Possess ability to have load types assigned per circuit, configured in field.
- J. Minimum and maximum light levels user adjustable on circuit-by-circuit basis.
- K. Control all light sources in smooth and continuous manor. Dimmers with visible steps are not acceptable.
- L. Provide real-time cycle-by-cycle compensation for incoming line voltage variations including changes in RMS voltage (plus or minus 2 percent change in RMS voltage/cycle), frequency shifts (plus or minus 2 Hz change in frequency/second), dynamic harmonics, and line noise. Systems not providing cycle-by-cycle compensation to include external power conditioning equipment to meet these requirements.
- M. Systems not providing cycle-by-cycle compensation to include external power conditioning equipment as part of dimming system.
- N. Each dimmer to incorporate electronic "soft-start" default at initial turn-on that smoothly ramps lights up to the appropriate levels within 0.5 seconds.
- O. Line Voltage Dimmers; Meet following load-specific requirements:
  - 1. Magnetic Low Voltage (MLV) transformer:
    - a. Contain circuitry designed to control and provide a symmetrical AC waveform to input of magnetic low voltage transformers per UL 1472, Section 5.11.
    - b. Dimmers using back-to-back SCR construction that could fail open causing DC power to

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

flow into magnetic low voltage load are not acceptable.

- Electronic Low Voltage (ELV) transformer: Dimmer to operate electronic low voltage transformers via reverse phase control. Alternately, forward phase control dimming may be used if dimming equipment manufacturer has recommended specific ELV transformers being provided.
- 3. Fluorescent electronic dimming ballast: Refer to Section 26 51 00 for dimming ballast specifications and performance.
- P. Direct low-voltage control of digital ballasts (120V, 220/240V, and/or 277V lighting):
  - 1. Electronically link a digital fluorescent lighting ballast to a zone for both dimming and turn on/off
  - 2. Energy usage and light level status visible to operator on an integral display
  - 3. Electronically assign occupancy sensors for manual on/auto off and auto on/auto off
  - 4. Electronically assign daylight sensors to digital ballasts and line voltage dimmers for proportional daylight harvesting
  - 5. Single integral controller with Class 1 or Class 2 isolated digital output signal conforming to IEC 60929; capable of direct (no-interface) control.

### 2.4 POWER INTERFACES

- A. Provide power interfaces required as defined on project drawings: PHPM-PA-DV, PHPM-PA-120, PHPM-3F-DV, PHPM-3F-120, PHPM-SW-DV, and GRX-TVI.
- B. Electrical:
  - 1. Phase independent of control input.
  - 2. Dimmer to meet limited short circuit test as defined in UL 20.
- C. Diagnostics and Service: Replacing power interface does not require re-programming of system or processor.

### 2.5 WALL STATIONS

- A. Line Voltage Control Unit:
  - 1. Product: GRAFIK Eye QS
  - 2. Preset lighting control with zone override:
    - a. Intensity for each zone indicated by means of one illuminated bar graph per zone.
    - b. Each zone and scene to be field customizable to indicate each zone and scene name.
    - c. Astronomical time clock and programmer interface
      - 1) Provide access to:
        - a) Scene selections.
        - b) Fade zone to a level.
        - c) Fine-tuning of preset levels with scene raise/lower.
        - d) Lock out scenes and zones.
        - e) Fine-tuning of light levels with individual zone raise/lower.
        - f) Terminal block for wired infrared signal input.
        - g) Enable/disable wall station.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- d. Light intensity with real time energy savings by digital display.
- e. Fade time indicated by digital display for current scene while fading.
- f. Incorporate built-in wide angle infrared receiver.
- g. For temporary local overrides, individual raise/lower buttons to allow zones to be adjusted without altering scene values stored in memory.
- h. Wireless integration with occupancy/vacancy sensors, wireless controller, shades and other wireless control units by same manufacturer.

### 2.6 ENERGY SAVER NODES AND LIGHTING CONTROL MODULE

- A. Softswitch Lighting Control Module:
  - 1. Product: QSN-4S16-S
  - 2. Mechanical:
    - a. Listed to UL 508 (United States) as industrial control equipment.
    - b. Delivered and installed as a listed factory assembled panel.
    - c. Panels passively cooled via free-convection, unaided by fans or other means.
  - 3. Surface mounted
  - 4. Switching:
    - a. Rated life of relay: Minimum 1,000,000 cycles.
    - b. Load switched in manner that prevents arcing at mechanical contacts when power is applied to and removed from load circuits.
    - c. Fully rated output continuous duty for inductive, capacitive, and resistive loads.
    - d. Module to integrate up to 4 individually controlled zones, each with a capacity of up to 16 amps, of high in-rush lighting load (magnetic fluorescent ballast, electronic fluorescent ballast, HID, incandescent, magnetic low-voltage, electronic low-voltage, neon/cold cathode and motor loads).
  - 5. Connection without interface to wired:
    - a. Occupancy sensors
    - b. Daylight sensors
    - c. IR receivers for personal control.
  - 6. Connects to Lighting Management Panel via RS485.
  - LED status indicators confirm communication with occupancy sensors, daylight sensors, and IR receivers.
  - 8. Thermal protection reports to Light Management System if module overheats.
  - 9. Contact Closure Input
    - a. Directly accept contact closure input from a dry contact closure or solid-state output without interface to:
      - 1) Activate scenes
      - 2) Enable or disable timeclock
  - 10. Emergency Contact Closure Input
    - a. Turn all zones to full output during emergency state via direct contact closure input from UL 924 Listed Emergency Lighting Interface, security system or fire alarm system

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- b. Allow configurable zone response during emergency state.
- c. Disable control operation until emergency signal is cleared.

#### 11. Mechanical:

- a. Listed to UL 508 (United States) as industrial control equipment.
- b. Delivered and installed as a UL listed factory assembled panel.
- c. Panels passively cooled via free-convection, unaided by fans or other means.

#### 12. Surface mounted

### 13. Switching:

- a. Rated life of relay: Minimum 1,000,000 cycles.
- b. Load switched in manner that prevents arcing at mechanical contacts when power is applied to and removed from load circuits.
- c. Fully rated output continuous duty for inductive, capacitive, and resistive loads.
- d. Module to integrate up to 4 individually controlled zones, each with a capacity of up to 16 amps, of high in-rush lighting load (magnetic fluorescent ballast, electronic fluorescent ballast, HID, incandescent, magnetic low-voltage, electronic low-voltage, neon/cold cathode and motor loads).

### 14. Connection without interface to wired:

- a. Occupancy sensors
- b. Daylight sensors
- c. IR receivers for personal control
- 15. Connects to Lighting Management Panel via RS485.
- LED status indicators confirm communication with occupancy sensors, daylight sensors, and IR receivers.
- 17. Thermal protection reports to Light Management System if module overheats.
- 18. Contact Closure Input
  - a. Directly accept contact closure input from a dry contact closure or solid-state output without interface to:
    - 1) Activate scenes
    - 2) Enable or disable timeclock

### 19. Emergency Contact Closure Input

- a. Turn all zones to full output during emergency state via direct contact closure input from UL 924 Listed Emergency Lighting Interface, security system or fire alarm system
- b. Allow configurable zone response during emergency state.
- c. Disable control operation until emergency signal is cleared.

### B. EcoSystem Digital Fixture Lighting Control Module

- 1. Product: QSN-2ECO-S, QSN-1ECO-S
- 2. Mechanical:
  - a. Listed to UL 508 (United States) as industrial control equipment.
  - b. Delivered and installed as a UL listed factory assembled panel.
  - c. Panels passively cooled via free-convection, unaided by fans or other means.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 3. Supports one or two independent links of up to 64 ballasts per link.
- Connect without interface to wired:
  - a. Occupancy sensors
  - b. Daylight sensors
  - c. IR receivers for personal control
- 5. Connects to Lighting Management Panel via RS485.
- 6. LED status indicators confirm communication with occupancy sensors, daylight sensors, and IR receivers.
- 7. Thermal protection reports to Light Management System if module overheats.
- 8. Contact Closure Input
  - a. Directly accept contact closure input from a dry contact closure or solid-state output without interface to:
    - 1) Activate afterhours mode
    - 2) Provide basic load shed functionality
- 9. Emergency Contact Closure Input
  - a. Turn all zones to full output during emergency state via direct contact closure input from UL 924 Listed Emergency Lighting Interface, security system or fire alarm system
  - b. Disable control operation until emergency signal is cleared.
- 10. Programming Connection:
  - a. Provide Ethernet input for wired connection to wireless router.
  - b. Provide ability for programming from an iPod touch or IPhone via wireless router.

### 2.7 LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL INTERFACES

- A. Sensor Module:
  - 1. Product: QSM2-4W-C:
  - 2. Provide wired inputs for:
    - a. Occupancy sensors
    - b. Daylight sensors
    - c. IR receivers for personal control
    - d. Digital Ballast Wall Stations
  - 3. Wireless Integration
    - a. Provide wireless communication inputs for:
      - 1) Occupancy sensors
      - 2) Daylight sensors
      - 3) Wireless Controller
    - b. Provide RF range of 18 meters (60 feet) line of sight or 9 meters (30 feet) through walls.
    - c. RF frequency of 434 MHz
  - 4. Communicate sensor information to wired QS link for use by compatible devices.

### 2.8 ECOSYSTEM DIMMING BALLAST AND SWITCHING MODULES

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

#### A. General

- 1. Continuous 3-Wire signal dimming to Lutron 3-Wire electronic dimming ballast.
- 2. Connect without interface to:
  - a. Occupant sensor (motion detector).
  - b. Daylight sensor.
  - c. Personal control input (wall station or infrared receiver).
- 3. Generate digital communication commands to distribute ballast and sensor data on the digital bus.
- 4. If power is interrupted and subsequently returned, lights automatically return to the setting prior to power interruption.
- 5. Each ballast responds independently to:
  - a. Up to 32 occupant sensors.
  - b. Up to 64 personal control inputs.
  - c. 2 daylight sensors.
- 6. Unique internal reference number visibly displayed on module cover.
- 7. Averages 2 independent daylight harvesting inputs internally.
- 8. Responds to digital load shed command
  - Sets high end trim.
  - b. Automatically scales light output proportional to load shed command.
    - 1) Example: If light output is at 30 percent and a load shed command of 10 percent is received, the ballast automatically sets the maximum light output at 90 percent and lowers current light output by 3 percent to 27 percent.
- 9. Electrical: Dimmer to meet limited short circuit test as defined in UL 20.
- 10. Provide integral fault protection to prevent ballast module failure in the event of a mis-wire.

### 2.9 SENSORS

- A. Wireless Ceiling Occupancy/Vacancy Sensors
  - Product: LRF2-OCRB-P-WH
  - 2. Wireless Ceiling Sensors shall:
    - a. Have an operational lifetime of 10 years without the need to replace batteries when installed per manufacturer's instructions.
    - b. Communicate directly to compatible RF receiving devices through use of a radio frequency communications link.
    - c. Not require external power packs, power wiring, or communication wiring.
    - d. Provide a clearly visible method of indication to verify that motion is being detected during testing and that the unit is communicating to compatible RF receiving devices.
    - e. Have a multiple segmented lens, with internal grooves to eliminate dust and residue buildup.
    - f. Utilize Infrared as its sensing mechanism coupled with Lutron XCT™ Technology for sensing fine motions. Signal processing technology detects fine-motion passive infrared (PIR) signals without the need to change the sensor's sensitivity threshold.
    - g. Have optional, readily accessible, user adjustable controls for timeout, automatic/manual-on, and sensitivity.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- h. Have the ability to be placed in test mode to verify correct coverage and operation from the face of the unit.
- i. Have a radio frequency range of up to 60' (18.3 m) between sensor and compatible RF receiving device(s).
- j. Turn off lighting automatically after reasonable and adjustable time delay once the last person to occupy the space vacates a room or area.
- k. Comply with the limits for a Class B device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules.
- 1. Communicate with up to 10 compatible RF receiving devices.

### 3. Mounting:

- a. Provide surface mounting bracket compatible with drywall, plaster, wood, concrete, compressed fiber ceilings.
- Provide all necessary mounting hardware and instructions for both temporary and permanent mounting.
- c. Provide temporary mounting means to allow user to check proper performance and relocate as needed before permanently mounting sensor. Temporary mounting method shall be designed for easy, damage-free removal.
- d. Ceiling-mount wireless occupancy/vacancy sensors using passive infrared technology shall have a customizable mask to block off unwanted viewing areas.
- e. Sensor lens shall illuminate during test mode when motion is detected to allow installer to verify coverage prior to permanent mounting.
- 4. Wireless occupancy/vacancy sensor can be programmed to operate as an occupancy sensor (automatic-on and automatic-off functionality), an occupancy sensor with low light feature (automatic-on when less than 1 fc (10 lux) of ambient light available and automatic-off functionality), or a vacancy sensor (manual-on and automatic-off functionality).
- 5. Connect directly to EcoSystem ballast and modules without the need of a power pack or other interface
- 6. Sensors shall turn off or reduce lighting automatically after reasonable time delay when a room or area is vacated by the last person to occupy the space
- 7. Sensor shall accommodate all conditions of space utilization and all irregular work hours and habits.
- 8. Sensors shall be UL listed (as appropriate)
- 9. Sensors shall be fully adaptive and adjust their sensitivity and timing to ensure optimal lighting control for any use of the space
- 10. Sensors shall have field adjustable controls for time delay and sensitivity to override any adaptive features.
- 11. Power failure memory:
  - a. Controls incorporate non-volatile memory. Should power be interrupted and subsequently restored, settings and learned parameters saved in protected memory shall not be lost.
- 12. Provide all necessary mounting hardware and instructions.
- 13. Sensors shall be Class 2 devices.
- 14. Indicate viewing directions on mounting bracket for all Ceiling mount sensors.
- 15. Provide customizable mask to block off unwanted viewing areas for all ceiling mounted sensors using infrared technology.
- 16. Provide swivel mount base for all wall mount sensors.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### B. Interior Daylight Sensors

- 1. Wireless Daylight Sensor:
  - a. Product: LRF2-DCRB-WH
    - 1) Open-loop basis for daylight sensor control scheme
    - 2) Stable output over temperature from 0 degrees to 40 degrees C
    - 3) Partially shielded for accurate detection of available daylight to prevent fixture lighting and horizontal light component from skewing sensor detection
    - 4) Provide linear response from 0 to 10,000 foot-candles.

### b. Wireless Daylight Sensors shall:

- 1) Have an operational lifetime of 10 years without the need to replace batteries when installed per manufacturer's instructions.
- 2) Communicate directly to compatible RF receiving devices through use of a radio frequency communications link.
- 3) Not require external power packs, power wiring, or communication wiring.
- 4) Have the ability to be placed in test mode to verify correct operation from the face of the unit.
- 5) Have a radio frequency range of up to 18.3 meters (60 feet) between sensor and compatible RF receiving device(s).
- 6) Comply with the limits for a Class B device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules.
- 7) Color:
  - a) Match NEMA WD1, Section 2 White.

### c. Mounting:

- 1) Provide surface mounting bracket compatible with drywall, plaster, wood, concrete, compressed fiber ceilings.
- 2) Provide all necessary mounting hardware and instructions for both temporary and permanent mounting.
- 3) Provide temporary mounting means to allow user to check proper performance and relocate as needed before permanently mounting sensor. Temporary mounting method shall be designed for easy, damage-free removal.

### 2.10 ACCESSORIES

#### A. Wireless Controller

- 1. Product: Pico Wireless Controller
- 2. Electronics:
  - a. Communicate via radio frequency to wireless control units within 9.144-meter (30-foot) range.

### 3. Functionality:

- a. Upon button press, LED to immediately illuminate.
- b. Allow for easy reprogramming without replacing unit.
- c. Provide wireless remote control of lighting zones or lighting and shade scenes on a wireless control unit.

#### 4. Mounting:

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- a. Controller shall be capable of being mounted with a car visor clip, table stand or directly to a wall with a Claro screwless faceplate.
- b. Provide faceplates with concealed mounting hardware.

### 5. Color:

- a. Match NEMA WD1, Section 2. Custom color to be selected.
- b. Color variation in same product family: Maximum  $\Delta E=1$ , CIE L\*a\*b color units.
- c. Visible parts: Exhibit ultraviolet color stability when tested with multiple actinic light sources as defined in ASTM D4674. Provide proof of testing upon request.

### 2.11 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform full-function testing on completed assemblies at end of line. Statistical sampling is not acceptable.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
- B. Provide complete installation of system in accordance with Contract Documents.
- C. Define each dimmer's load type, shade settings, and set control functions.
- D. Provide equipment at locations and in quantities indicated on Drawings. Provide any additional equipment required to provide control intent.
- E. Mount exterior daylight sensors to point due north with constant view of daylight.
- F. Ensure that daylight sensor placement minimizes sensors view of electric light sources; ceiling mounted and fixture-mounted daylight sensors shall not have direct view of luminaries.

### 3.2 STARTUP AND PROGRAMMING

- A. Provide factory-certified field service engineer to a site visit to ensure proper system installation and operation under following parameters:
  - 1. Qualifications for factory-certified field service engineer:
    - a. Minimum experience of 2 years training in the electrical/electronic field.
    - b. Certified by the equipment manufacturer on the system installed.
  - 2. Make a visit upon completion of installation of modular dimming control system:
    - a. Verify connection of power feeds and load circuits.
    - b. Verify connection and location of controls.
    - c. Program system data.
    - d. Verify proper connection of digital control link.
    - e. Verify proper operation of manufacturers interfacing equipment.
    - f. Obtain sign-off on system functions.
    - g. User to be trained on system operation.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### B. Tech Support

1. Provide factory direct technical support hotline 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

### 3.3 MAINTENANCE

- A. Capable of providing on-site service support within 24 hours anywhere in continental United States and within 72 hours worldwide except where special visas are required.
- B. Offer renewable service contract on yearly basis, to include parts, factory labor, and annual training visits. Make service contracts available up to ten years after date of system startup.

### **END OF SECTION**

# SECTION 26 24 16 – PANELBOARDS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes distribution panelboards and lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
  - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
  - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
  - 5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
  - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
  - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 8. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Panelboard schedules for installation in panelboards.
- E. Operation and maintenance data.

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

### 1.4 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

# SECTION 26 24 16 – PANELBOARDS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Enclosures: Flush-mounted cabinets.
  - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
    - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
    - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
    - c. Kitchen Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X,..
    - d. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3.
  - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
  - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
  - 4. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.
- B. Incoming Mains Location: Top and bottom.
- C. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
- D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
  - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
  - 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Compression type.
  - 3. Ground Lugs and Bus Configured Terminators: Compression type.
  - 4. Feed-Through Lugs: Compression type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
  - 5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Compression type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
- E. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
- F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- G. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

# SECTION 26 24 16 – PANELBOARDS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### 2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- D. Mains: Circuit breaker.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.
- G. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Fused switches.

### 2.3 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: Circuit breaker.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Contactors in Main Bus: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, electrically held, general-purpose controller, with same short-circuits interrupting rating as panelboard.
  - 1. External Control-Power Source: 24-V control circuit.
- F. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

## SECTION 26 24 16 – PANELBOARDS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

G. Column-Type Panelboards: Narrow gutter extension, with cover, to overhead junction box equipped with ground and neutral terminal buses.

### 2.4 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with 100% rating to meet available fault currents.
  - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
  - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
  - 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
    - a. Instantaneous trip.
    - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I<sup>2</sup>t response.
  - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
  - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
  - 6. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
  - 7. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
  - 8. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
    - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
    - b. Lugs: Compression Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
    - c. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.
    - d. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.

## SECTION 26 24 16 – PANELBOARDS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- e. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
- f. Shunt Trip: 24-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
- g. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
- h. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.
- C. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.
  - 1. Fuses, and Spare-Fuse Cabinet: Comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Fuses."

### 2.5 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

A. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from panelboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing panelboard meters and switchboard class relays.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, store and install panelboards and accessories according to NECA 407.
- B. Mount top of trim 72 inches (1829 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- D. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
  - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- E. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- F. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- G. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.
- H. Comply with NECA 1.

## SECTION 26 24 16 – PANELBOARDS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 [VI-CIP-2012-3]

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads and incorporating Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.

### C. Tests and Inspections:

- 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- D. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

### **END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
  - 2. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
  - 1. Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
  - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
  - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
  - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).

### 2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

# SECTION 26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- C. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:
  - 1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranded building wire.
  - 2. Devices shall comply with the requirements in this Section.
- D. All 125V and 250V, 20A receptacles shall be listed as weather resistant type per 2008 NEC 406.8, Receptacles in Damp and Wet Locations.

### 2.3 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Cooper; 5351 (single), 5352 (duplex).
    - b. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), CR5352 (duplex).
    - c. Leviton; 5891 (single), 5352 (duplex).
    - d. Pass & Seymour; 5381 (single), 5352 (duplex).

### 2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, non-feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
  - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Cooper; GF20.
    - b. Pass & Seymour; 2084.

### 2.5 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Cooper; 2221 (single pole), 2222 (two pole), 2223 (three way), 2224 (four way).
    - b. Hubbell; CS1221 (single pole), CS1222 (two pole), CS1223 (three way), CS1224 (four way).

# SECTION 26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- c. Leviton; 1221-2 (single pole), 1222-2 (two pole), 1223-2 (three way), 1224-2 (four way).
- d. Pass & Seymour; 20AC1 (single pole), 20AC2 (two pole), 20AC3 (three way), 20AC4 (four way).
- C. Pilot Light Switches, 20 A:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Cooper; 2221PL for 120 V and 277 V.
    - b. Hubbell; HPL1221PL for 120 V and 277 V.
    - c. Leviton; 1221-PLR for 120 V, 1221-7PLR for 277 V.
    - d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-PLR for 120 V.
  - 2. Description: Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "ON."
- D. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Cooper; 2221L.
    - b. Hubbell; HBL1221L.
    - c. Leviton; 1221-2L.
    - d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-L.
  - 2. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
- E. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary Contact, Center-Off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Cooper; 1995.
    - b. Hubbell: HBL1557.
    - c. Leviton; 1257.
    - d. Pass & Seymour; 1251.
- F. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary Contact, Center-Off Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Cooper; 1995L.
    - b. Hubbell; HBL1557L.
    - c. Leviton; 1257L.
    - d. Pass & Seymour; 1251L.

### 2.6 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.

# SECTION 26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
- 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic.
- 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic.
- 4. Material for Damp Locations: Thermoplastic with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant thermoplastic with lockable cover.

### 2.7 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Type: Modular, flush-type, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used.
- B. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
- C. Service Plate: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.
- D. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Voice and Data Communication Outlet: Blank cover with bushed cable opening.

### 2.8 FINISHES

- A. Color: TBD by the Architect. Plates and screw heads shall match device color.
  - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: White, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
  - 2. Wiring Devices Connected UPS Power System: Red.
  - 3. TVSS Devices: Blue.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
  - 1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
  - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.

# SECTION 26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
- 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

### C. Conductors:

- 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
- 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
- 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.

### D. Device Installation:

- 1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
- 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
- 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
- 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in length.
- 5. Use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
- 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
- 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
- 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
- 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.
- 10. Every room shall have lighting control device whether indicated or not on plans.
- 11. Install a motor rated service switch at each connection to 120V fan motors whether indicated or not on plans.
- 12. Receptacles installed outdoors shall be GFCI type and have rain tight "In-Use" cover.
- 13. Adjust outlet heights in ceramic tile walls to be entirely in or entirely out of the tile. Outlets to be horizontal to most space conditions.
- 14. Coordinate device mounting with Architectural drawings prior to rough-in.
- 15. Device and Plate Color:
  - a. White: Devices connected to Normal Power Circuit.
  - b. Gray: Device connected to UPS Power Circuit.
  - c. Red: Devices connected to Emergency Power Circuit.

### E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

# SECTION 26 27 26 – WIRING DEVICES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

### G. Dimmers:

- 1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
- 2. Verify that dimmers used for fan speed control are listed for that application.
- 3. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.

### H. Arrangement of Devices:

- 1. Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top.
- 2. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
- 3. Align vertically receptacles, light switches and fire alarm devices when shown near each other.

### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
  - 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
  - 2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.

### B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

- 1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
- 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable.
- 3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
- 4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
- 5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
- 6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new, and retest as specified above.

### **END OF SECTION**

### SECTION 26 28 13 – FUSES

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Cartridge fuses rated 600 VAC and less for use in control circuits enclosed switches, enclosed controllers and motor-control centers.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NEMA FU 1 for cartridge fuses.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Cooper Bussmann, Inc.
  - 2. Edison Fuse, Inc.
  - 3. Ferraz Shawmut, Inc.
  - 4. Littelfuse, Inc.

### 2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, nonrenewable cartridge fuses with voltage ratings consistent with circuit voltages.

# SECTION 26 28 13 – FUSES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 FUSE APPLICATIONS

- A. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay.
- B. Control Circuits: Class CC, fast acting.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels complying with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems" and indicating fuse replacement information on inside door of each fused switch and adjacent to each fuse block and holder.

### **END OF SECTION**

### SECTION 26 28 16 – ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Fusible switches.
  - 2. Nonfusible switches.
  - 3. Shunt trip switches.
  - 4. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
  - 5. Enclosures.

### 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double-throw.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

### SECTION 26 28 16 – ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Type GD, General Duty, Single Throw, 240-V ac, 800 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with cartridge fuse interiors to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 and 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Six Pole, Single Throw, 240 and 600-V ac, 200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- E. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Double Throw, 240 and 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

### F. Accessories:

- 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
- 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
- 3. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
- 4. Lugs: Suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
- 5. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.

### 2.2 SHUNT TRIP SWITCHES

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or/a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Cooper Bussmann, Inc.

### SECTION 26 28 16 – ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 2. Ferraz Shawmut, Inc.
- 3. Littelfuse, Inc.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1, UL 50, and UL 98, with 200-kA interrupting and short-circuit current rating when fitted with Class J fuses.
- C. Switches: Three-pole, horsepower rated, with integral shunt trip mechanism and Class J fuse block; lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Control Circuit: 120-V ac; obtained from integral control power transformer, with primary and secondary fuses, with a control power transformer of enough capacity to operate shunt trip, connected pilot, and indicating and control devices.

### E. Accessories:

- 1. Oiltight key switch for key-to-test function.
- 2. Oiltight ON pilot light.
- 3. Isolated neutral lug.
- 4. Mechanically interlocked auxiliary contacts that change state when switch is opened and closed.
- 5. Form C alarm contacts that change state when switch is tripped.
- 6. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-safety and alarm relay; 120-V ac or 24-V dc coil voltage.
- 7. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-alarm voltage monitoring relay complying with NFPA 72.

### 2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or/a comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- D. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
  - 1. Instantaneous trip.
  - 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
  - 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
  - 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and  $I^2$ t response.

## SECTION 26 28 16 – ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

E. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller, and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.

### F. Features and Accessories:

- 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
- 2. Lugs: Suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
- 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
- 4. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, self-powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
- 5. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
- 6. Auxiliary Contacts: Two SPDT switches with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.
- 7. Alarm Switch: One NC contact that operates only when circuit breaker has tripped.

### 2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
  - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  - 3. Kitchen Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X.
  - 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3.
  - 5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- C. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- D. Comply with NECA 1.

# SECTION 26 28 16 – ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
  - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

### END OF SECTION

### GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes but shall not be limited to:
  - 1. A three-phase, on-line, double conversion, solid state UPS. The UPS shall operate in conjunction with the existing building electrical system to provide high quality power conditioning, back-up power protection, and distribution for electronic equipment loads. The system shall consist of a solid state IGBT rectifier/inverter, power factor corrected rectifier, a 100 percent rated for continuous duty static switch, battery plant, graphical status/control panel, and synchronizing circuitry as described herein.
  - 2. Design and engineering, labor, material, equipment, related services, and supervision required, including, but not limited to, manufacturing and fabrication for an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) as required for the complete performance of the work, and as shown on the Drawings and as herein specified.

### 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit product data showing material proposed. Submit sufficient information to determine compliance with the Drawings and Specifications. Product data shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
  - 1. Catalog sheets and technical data sheets to indicate physical data and electrical performance, electrical characteristics, and connection requirements.
  - 2. Manufacturer's installation instructions indicating application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product inspecting and testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of the product. Include equipment installation outline, connection diagram for external cabling, internal wiring diagram, and written instruction for installation.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for each product and accessory required. Include information not fully detailed in manufacturer's standard product data, including, but not limited to, complete electrical characteristics and connection requirements. Provide detailed equipment outlines with cabinet dimensions and spacing requirements; location of conduit entry/exit paths; location of floor/seismic mounting; available battery types/sizes; cabinet weights; heat rejection and air flow requirements; single-line diagram; and control and external wiring.
- C. Wiring Diagrams: Submit wiring diagrams detailing power, signal, and control systems, clearly differentiating between manufacturer-installed wiring and field-installed wiring, and between components provided by the manufacturer and those provided by others.

### D. Contract Closeout Submittals:

1. Project Record Documents: Submit a complete set of installation drawings showing all the information specified elsewhere in this Section

### **GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)**

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

2. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit operation and maintenance data to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

### 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Factory Test Reports: Comply with specified requirements.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Warranties.

### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and maintenance data.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

### A. Qualifications:

- 1. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer shall be a firm engaged in the manufacture of solid state UPS of types and sizes required, and whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for a minimum of 20 years.
  - a. The manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 certified and shall be designed to internationally accepted standards.

#### B. REFERENCES

- 1. General: The publications listed below form a part of this Specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. The edition/revision of the referenced publications shall be the latest date as of the date of the Contract Documents, unless otherwise specified.
- 2. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):ANSI/IEEE C62.41, "Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits" (copyrighted by IEEE, ANSI approved).
- 3. International Organization for Standardization (ISO): ISO 9001, "Quality Management Systems Requirements."
- 4. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): NEMA PE 1, " Uninterruptible Power Systems (UPS) Specification and Performance Verification."
- 5. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code" (copyrighted by NFPA, ANSI approved) hereinafter referred to as NEC.
- 6. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):UL 1778, "Standard for Uninterruptible Power Supply Equipment" (copyrighted by UL, ANSI approved).

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable requirements of the laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations of Federal, State, and local authorities having jurisdiction. Obtain necessary approvals from such authorities.
  - 1. The UPS shall meet the requirements of the following standards:
    - a. UL-listed under UL 1778.
    - b. UL Canada (cUL).
    - c. FCC rules and regulations of Part 15, Subpart J, Class A.
    - d. ANSI/IEEE C62.41.
    - e. ISO 9001.
  - 2. The UPS shall be designed in accordance with the applicable sections of the documents published by:
    - a. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); NEC.
    - b. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA); NEMA PE 1.
    - c. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
- D. Factory Testing: Prior to shipment the manufacturer shall complete a documented test procedure to test functions of the UPS module and batteries (via a discharge test), when supplied by the UPS manufacturer, and warrant compliance with this Section. The factory test shall be performed in the presence of the Owner providing the manufacturer receives adequate prior notice. The manufacturer shall provide a copy of the test report upon request.
- E. Source Responsibility: Materials and parts comprising the UPS shall be new, of current manufacture, and shall not have been in prior service, except as required during factory testing. Active electronic devices shall be solid state and shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommended tolerances for temperature or current to ensure maximum reliability. Semiconductor devices shall be sealed. Relays shall be provided with dust covers. The manufacturer shall conduct inspections on incoming parts, modular assemblies, and final products.

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the Project site in supplier's or manufacturer's original wrappings and containers, labeled with supplier's or manufacturer's name, material or product brand name, and lot number, if any.
- B. Store materials in their original, undamaged packages and containers, inside a well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.
- C. Products shall be packaged in a manner to prevent penetration by debris and to allow safe delivery by modes of ground transportation and air transportation where specified.
- D. Prior to shipping, products shall be inspected at the factory for damage.
- E. Equipment shall be protected against extreme temperature and humidity and shall be stored in a conditioned or protected environment.

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

F. Equipment containing batteries shall not be stored for a period exceeding three months without powering up the equipment for a period of eight hours to recharge the batteries.

### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements: Do not install solid state UPS until space is enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in space is completed and nominally dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are and will be continuously maintained at values near those indicated for final occupancy.
  - 1. The UPS shall operate under the following environmental conditions:
    - a. Temperature:
      - 1) UPS Module Operating: 32 °F (0 °C) to 104 °F (40 °C).
      - 2) Non-Operating: -4 °F (-20 °C) to 113 °F (45 °C).
    - b. Relative Humidity (Operating and Storage): 0 percent to 95 percent non-condensing.
    - c. Barometric Pressure: Up to 3281 feet (1000 meters) above sea level (up to 6562 feet [2000 meters] with ambient temperature less than 82 °F [28 °C]) / up to 39,370 feet (12,000 meters) above sea level non-operating.
    - d. Audible Noise: 69 dBA at 3 feet (914 mm).

### 1.8 WARRANTY

### A. Equipment:

- 1. UPS Module: The UPS shall be covered by a full parts and labor warranty from the manufacturer for a period of 24 months from date of installation or acceptance by the Owner.
- 2. Battery: The battery manufacturer's warranty shall be passed through to the final Owner and shall have a minimum period of two years.
- B. Additional Owner Rights: The warranty shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to and run concurrent with other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.

### 1.9 MAINTENANCE

- A. The manufacturer shall, upon request, provide spare parts kits for the UPS module in a timely manner as well as provide access to qualified factory-trained first party service personnel to provide preventative maintenance and service on the UPS module when required.
- B. UPS subassemblies, as well as the battery, shall be accessible from the front. UPS design shall provide maximum reliability and minimum MTTR (mean time to repair). To that end, the UPS shall be equipped with a self-test function to verify correct system operation. The self-test function shall identify the subassembly requiring repair in the event of a fault. The electronic

### GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

UPS control and monitoring assembly shall therefore be fully microprocessor-based, thus doing away with potentiometer settings. This shall allow:

- 1. Auto-compensation of component drift.
- 2. Self-adjustment of replaced subassemblies.
- 3. Extensive acquisition of information vital for computer-aided diagnostics (local or remote).
- 4. Socket connection to interface with computer-aided diagnostics system.
- C. The UPS shall be repairable by replacing standard subassemblies requiring no adjustments. Communication via a modem with a remote maintenance system shall be possible.
- D. The manufacturer shall offer additional preventative maintenance and service contracts covering both the UPS and the battery bank. Accredited professional service engineers employed exclusively in the field of critical power systems service shall perform maintenance and service. The manufacturer shall also offer extended warranty contracts.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: "MGE Galaxy 5000" as manufactured by APC by Schneider Electric. Items specified are to establish a standard of quality for design, function, materials, and appearance. The Engineer will be the sole judge of the basis of what is equivalent. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Corporation; Powerware Division.
  - 2. Liebert Corporation; a division of Emerson.
  - MGE UPS SYSTEMS.
- B. Electronic Equipment: Solid-state devices using hermetically sealed, semiconductor elements. Devices include rectifier-charger, inverter, static bypass transfer switch, and system controls.
- C. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Control Assemblies: Mount on modular plug-ins, readily accessible for maintenance.
- E. Surge Suppression: Protect internal UPS components from surges that enter at each ac power input connection including main disconnect switch, static bypass transfer switch. Protect rectifier-charger, inverter, controls, and output components.
- F. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
- G. UPS Design Requirements:

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 1. Output Power Continuous Rating: The continuous output power rating of the UPS shall be 100 kVA at a 0.9 lagging power factor.
- 2. Input Voltage: 480 volts AC, -15 percent +10 percent, three-phase, 3 wires, grounded wye, configuration plus ground.
- 3. Output Voltage: 208 volts AC, three-phase, 4 wires plus ground.
- 4. Battery Autonomy: UPS shall be capable of operating at full load for five (10) minutes at 0.9 PF output at a temperature of 77 °F (25 °C) on battery power.
- 5. Battery Type: Valve regulated sealed lead acid (VRLA).

### H. AC Input Characteristics:

- 1. Voltage: 480 volts AC, -15 percent +10 percent, three-phase, 3 wires, grounded wye, configuration plus ground.
- 2. Frequency: 60 hertz, ±5 percent.
- 3. Power Factor: Greater than 0.98 lagging.
- 4. Total Harmonic Distortion: Less than 5 percent at full load.
- 5. Inrush Current: Less than nominal input current for less than one cycle.
- 6. Input Surge Protection: UPS shall be equipped to withstand surges per ANSI/IEEE C62.41.

### I. AC Output Characteristics:

- 1. Voltage: 208 volts AC, ±1 percent steady state variation phase-to-phase voltage volts AC, three-phase, 4 wires plus ground.
- 2. Frequency: 60 hertz, +1.0 percent (or selectable up to 4 percent); 60 hertz, +0.1 percent when free running.
- 3. Voltage Regulation: +1.0 percent for balanced load, +1.75 percent for 50 percent unbalanced load, +2.5 percent for 100 percent unbalanced load.
- 4. Voltage Distortion: Maximum 2 percent total (THD) and 1 percent any single harmonic on 100 percent linear loads.
- 5. Voltage Transient (Step Load) Response: +3 percent for 50 percent step load change, +5 percent for 100 percent step load change, +1 percent for loss or return of AC input power or manual transfer at full load.
- 6. Voltage Recovery Time: Return to within 1 percent of nominal value within 16.67 milliseconds (one cycle).
- 7. Phase Angle Displacement: 120 degrees, +1 degree for balanced load; 120 degrees, +3 degrees for 100 percent unbalanced load.
- 8. Non-Linear Load Capability: Output voltage total harmonic distortion shall be less than 3 percent when connected to a 100 percent non-linear load with a crest factor not to exceed 3 percent.
- 9. Slew Rate: 1.0 hertz/second maximum (or selectable up to 2.0 hertz/second).

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 10. Power Factor: 0.9 at the rated volt amperes (VA).
- 11. Inverter Overload Capability: 125 percent of rated load for 10 minutes, 150 percent of rated load for 1 minute.
- 12. Bypass Overload Capability: Greater than 212 percent for one cycle; greater than 150 percent for 1 minute.

### J. Battery:

- 1. Battery Voltage: 356 volts DC minimum before cutoff; 432 volts DC nominal; 490 volts DC equalization voltage.
- 2. Maximum DC Current: Maximum DC current at cutoff voltage shall be 273 amperes.

### 2.2 MODES OF OPERATION

- A. UPS module shall be designed to operate as a double conversion, on-line reverse transfer system in the following modes.
  - 1. Normal: The inverter shall continuously supply power to the critical load. The PFC rectifier shall derive power from the utility AC source and supply DC power to the inverter while simultaneously float charging the battery.
  - 2. Emergency: Upon failure of the utility AC power source, the critical load shall be supplied by the inverter, which, without any interruption, shall obtain its power from the battery.
  - 3. Recharge: Upon restoration of the utility AC power source (prior to complete battery discharge), the PFC rectifier shall power the inverter and simultaneously recharge the battery.
  - 4. Bypass Mode: The static bypass transfer switch shall be used to transfer the load to the bypass without interruption to the critical power load. This shall be accomplished by turning the inverter off. Automatic re-transfer or forward transfer of the load shall be accomplished by turning the inverter on.

### 2.3 COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

- A. PFC Rectifier and Battery Charger: Incoming AC power shall be converted to a regulated DC output voltage by an IGBT (insulated gate bipolar transistor) power factor correction (PFC) rectifier. The PFC rectifier shall provide high quality DC power to charge the batteries and power the inverter and shall have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Input Power Factor Correction (PFC): The PFC rectifier shall be power factor corrected so as to maintain an input power factor of 0.98 lagging to unity at 75 percent or above load levels to ensure generator compatibility and avoid reflected harmonics from disturbing loads sharing the utility power.
  - 2. Input Harmonic Current Suppression: The PFC rectifier shall produce a sinusoidal input AC current on each phase with low harmonic content, limiting THD on the UPS input to below 5 percent.

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 3. Battery Charger Current Limiting: The UPS shall be equipped with a system designed to limit the battery recharge current (from 0.05 C10 to 0.1 C10).
- 4. Charging Levels: The battery charging circuitry shall be capable of being set for automatic battery recharge operation, float service, manual battery charge service, and equalizing or commissioning operation.
- 5. Intermittent Charging: The battery charge level shall be maintained by an intermittent charging technique between two values Vfmin and Vfmax very close to the floating voltage. This technique shall be based on a cycle made up of a short charge period (a few seconds) from Vfmin to Vfmax followed automatically by a slow discharge period (a few minutes) from Vfmax to Vfmin. This cycle shall be repeated continuously to maintain the battery charge level. In this way the battery shall actually be charging only for a small part of the time, which shall considerably increase its service life.
- 6. Temperature Compensated Charging: The battery charger shall be equipped with a temperature probe to enable temperature compensated charging and shall adjust the battery float voltage to compensate for the ambient temperature using a negative temperature coefficient of 3 mV per cell per degree Celsius at a nominal temperature of 25 °C.
- 7. Battery Capacity: The battery charger shall have sufficient capacity to support a fully loaded inverter and shall fully recharge the battery to 95 percent of its full capacity within 6 to 8 hours up to four battery cabinets.
- B. Inverter: The UPS output shall be derived from a variable frequency Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) IGBT inverter design. The inverter shall be capable of providing the specified precise output power characteristics while operating over the battery voltage range.
- C. Static Bypass 100 Percent Rated, Continuous Duty: The static bypass transfer switch shall be solid state, rated for 100 percent continuous duty without mechanical contactor device in parallel for higher reliability and consistent response time and shall operate under the following conditions:
  - 1. Uninterrupted Transfer: The static bypass transfer switch shall automatically cause the bypass source to assume the critical load without interruption after the logic senses one of the following conditions:
    - a. Inverter overload exceeds unit's rating.
    - b. Battery protection period expired and bypass current is available.
    - c. Inverter failure.
  - 2. Interrupted Transfer: If the bypass source is beyond the conditions stated below, the UPS shall make an interrupted transfer (not less than 100 milliseconds in duration).
    - a. Bypass voltage greater than +10 percent, -10 percent from the UPS rated output voltage.
    - b. Bypass frequency greater than ±2 hertz from the UPS rated output frequency.
  - 3. Automatic Uninterrupted Forward Transfer: The static bypass transfer switch shall automatically forward transfer power, without interruption, after the UPS inverter is turned on after an instantaneous overload-induced reverse transfer has occurred and the load current returns the UPS's nominal rating or less.

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 4. Manual Transfer: A manual static transfer shall be initiated from the UPS control panel by turning the UPS inverter off.
- 5. Overload Ratings: The static bypass transfer switch shall have the following overload characteristics:
  - a. 1000 percent of UPS output rating for 0.016 seconds (one cycle).
  - b. 150 percent for 1 second.
  - c. 125 percent of UPS for 1 minute.
- D. Output Static Switch 100 percent Rated, Continuous Duty: UPS output shall be equipped with a 100 percent rated output static switch without mechanical contactor device in parallel for higher reliability and consistent response time of 16.66 milliseconds.

### 2.4 SYSTEM CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

- A. Microprocessor-Controlled Logic:
  - 1. The full UPS operation shall be provided through the use of microprocessor-controlled logic. Operation and parameters shall be firmware-controlled, thus eliminating the need for manual adjustments or potentiometers. The logic shall include, but shall not be limited to, a self-test and diagnostic circuitry such that a fault shall be isolated down to the printed circuit assembly or plug-in power assembly level. Every printed circuit assembly or plug-in power assembly shall be monitored. Diagnostics shall be performed via a PC through the local diagnostics port on the UPS. UPS shall be microprocessor-controlled.
  - 2. The UPS shall include, but shall not be limited to, a standard easy-to-use control and indicator panel. Included shall be a backlit, color graphic animated LCD display and LED indicators. The UPS panel shall include, but shall not be limited to, UPS on and UPS off pushbuttons that shall permit the Owner to safely command the UPS on or off without risk of load loss.
  - 3. Display shall facilitate operation by offering the functions listed below:
    - a. Operating information supplied on the screens.
    - b. The graphic display shall assist the Owner by providing step-by-step help in the Owner's language.
    - c. LED mimic diagram. The mimic diagram shall enable display of installation parameters, configuration, operating status and alarms and indication of operator instructions for switching operations (i.e., bypass).
    - d. It shall be possible to display the following measurements:
      - 1) Inverter output phase-to-phase voltages.
      - 2) Inverter output currents.
      - 3) Inverter output frequency.
      - 4) Voltage across battery bank.
      - 5) Battery charge or discharge current.
      - 6) Rectifier/charger input phase-to-phase voltages.
      - 7) Rectifier/charger input currents.
      - 8) Active and apparent power.
      - 9) Power factor of the load.
      - 10) Battery temperature.

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 11) Display of status conditions and events.
- e. It shall be possible to display the following indications:
  - 1) Load on battery power.
  - 2) Load on UPS.
  - 3) Load on automatic bypass.
  - 4) General alarm.
  - 5) Battery fault.
  - 6) Remaining battery backup time.
  - 7) Low battery warning.
  - 8) Bypass AC source outside tolerances.
- f. Additional information shall be provided in view of accelerating servicing of the system.
- g. Log of time-stamped events. This function shall store in memory and make available, for automatic or manually initiated recall, time-stamped logs of important status changes, faults, and malfunctions, complete with an analysis and display of troubleshooting procedures. It shall be possible to time stamp and store at least 2000 events.
- B. Front Panel LCD Display: The UPS control panel shall provide a backlit, color graphic display with choice of over 15 operating languages for indication of UPS status, metering, battery status, alarm/event log, and advanced operational features.
  - 1. Access: The display shall provide access to:
    - a. Mimic diagram indicating UPS power flow.
    - b. Measurements, status indications, and events.
    - c. Personalization menu protected by a password, used to make specific settings.
    - d. Event log with time stamping.
    - e. Access to measurements.
  - 2. System Parameters Monitored: The visual display shall display the following system parameters based on true RMS metering:
    - a. Measurements:
      - 1) Input voltage (Ph-Ph).
      - 2) Input current per phase.
      - 3) Bypass voltage.
      - 4) Bypass input frequency.
      - 5) UPS output voltage (Ph-Ph and Ph-N).
      - 6) UPS output current per phase.
      - 7) UPS output frequency.
      - 8) UPS output percent load.
      - 9) UPS output kVA.
      - 10) UPS output power factor.
      - 11) Battery voltage.
      - 12) Crest factor.
      - 13) Battery current.
      - 14) Battery backup time and remaining service life.
    - b. Status Indications and Events:

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 1) Load on battery.
- 2) Load on UPS.
- 3) Load on automatic bypass.
- 4) Low battery warning.
- 5) General alarm.
- 6) Battery fault.
- 7) Remaining back-up time during operation on battery power.
- 8) Bypass source outside tolerances.
- 9) Additional indications shall provide maintenance assistance.
- 3. Time-Stamped Historical Events: This function shall time stamp and store important status changes, anomalies, and faults and make this information available for automatic or Owner requested consultation.
- C. LED Status Indicators: The UPS control panel shall provide three LEDs that shall signal the following status conditions:
  - 1. Green LED: Load protected.
  - 2. Yellow LED: Minor fault.
  - 3. Red LED: Major fault, load not protected.
- D. On/Off Switch: The UPS shall provide the on and off buttons to start and stop the inverter. The switch shall provide a built-in time delay to eliminate the risk of inadvertent operation (additional confirmation shall be requested). It shall be possible to remotely activate the off function via an isolated dry contact to create an emergency power off function, resulting in:
  - 1. Inverter shutdown.
  - 2. Opening of the automatic bypass.
  - 3. Opening of the input, bypass, output, and battery switches/circuit breakers.
  - 4. Opening of the isolated dry contact on the programmable relay card.
- E. Audible Alarm Reset: The UPS shall provide an audible alarm that can be stopped using the user interface. If a new alarm is sensed after the original alarm has been silenced, it shall reactivate the audible alarm.
- F. Remote Emergency Power Off (REPO): The UPS shall be equipped with provisions for remote emergency power off and dry contact input that shall be used to command UPS shutdown remotely. Activation of this command shall lead to the following actions:
  - 1. Inverter shutdown.
  - 2. Opening of the static bypass switch and the battery circuit breaker.
  - 3. Opening of an isolated dry contact on the programmable relay board.
- G. DB-9 Connector: One DB-9 connector with serial output shall be provided for field diagnostics.

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- H. Dry Contacts: The UPS shall be provided standard with a programmable input/output relay board. This board shall have eight dry contacts (i.e., six for input signals and two for output signals).
  - 1. Contacts shall be programmed as:
    - a. UPS on-line.
    - b. Load on bypass.
    - c. UPS on battery.
    - d. UPS battery low.
    - e. General alarm.
    - f. Battery fault.
    - g. Remote UPS on (input).
    - h. Remote UPS off (input).
  - 2. The contacts shall be normally open and shall change state to indicate the operating status. The contacts shall be rated at 2.0 amperes (250 volts AC/30 volts DC).

### 2.5 MECHANICAL DESIGN AND VENTILATION

- A. Enclosure: The UPS shall be housed in a freestanding enclosure with dead front construction. The mechanical structure of the UPS shall be sufficiently strong and rigid to withstand handling and installation operations without risk. The sheet metal elements in the structure shall be protected against corrosion by a suitable treatment, such as zinc electroplating, bi-chromating, epoxy paint, or an equivalent.
- B. Cable Access: The standard UPS available shall accommodate bottom entry cables (top entry shall be optional).
- C. Cabinet Weights and Dimensions:

kVA	UPS 100KVA	MBC 100 to 130kVA	BATTERY
Height	75.0 inches	75.0 inches	75.0 inches
	(1905 mm)	(1905 mm)	(1905 mm)
Width	28.0 inches	28.0 inches	28/36/48 inches
	(711 mm)	(711 mm)	(711/914/1219 mm)
Depth	33.4 inches	33.4 inches	33.4 inches
	(848 mm)	(848 mm)	(848 mm)
Weight	904 pounds (410 kg)	1168 pounds (530 kg)	Consult drawing

D. Ventilation and Heat Rejection: The UPS shall be designed for forced air cooling. Air inlets shall be provided from the front bottom of the UPS enclosure. Air exhaust shall be from the top portion of the unit. Full load heat rejection shall be 19,610 BTUs per hour.

### 2.6 BATTERY

A. General: The UPS module shall use a valve-regulated sealed lead acid heavy duty industrial battery, designed for auxiliary power service in an UPS application. The primary battery shall

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

be furnished with impact-resistant plastic cases and housed in a matching cabinet(s) next to the UPS module.

B. Protection Against Deep Discharge and Self-Discharge: The UPS shall be equipped with a device designed to protect the battery against deep discharge, depending on discharge conditions, with isolation of the battery by a circuit breaker. In particular, a monitoring device shall adjust the battery shutdown voltage as a function of a discharge coefficient to avoid excessive discharge at less than the rated output. A second device shall avoid self-discharge of the battery into the UPS control circuits during an extended shutdown of the UPS (over two hours).

### C. Battery Self-Tests:

- 1. The battery monitoring system shall be able to perform the following automatic functions:
  - a. Battery circuit checks every 12 hours.
  - b. Open circuit battery test once a month.
  - c. Partial discharge test every three months.
- 2. This self-test system shall signal faults via LEDs on the front panel or a message to remote supervision systems.

### 2.7 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Extended Battery Cabinet: Matching battery cabinets shall be furnished in both adjacent or stand alone versions. The cabinet shall match the height and depth of the UPS module and shall have a width of 26 inches (660 mm), 36 inches (914 mm), or 48 inches (1219 mm) per battery cabinet. Power wiring and control cables shall be included for adjacent models (remote cabinet cables will be provided by the Owner).
- B. External Control and Communications Devices: Up to three of the following control and communications devices may be installed in the UPS module:
  - 1. RS-232/U-Talk or Dry Contacts Card (66060): The U-Talk protocol shall be used with Solution-Pac 2 for remote monitoring or graceful shutdown for most popular file servers. The dry contacts shall close on predefined conditions to monitor UPS operations. This shall require one communication slot and optional cables.
    - a. The dry contacts shall close on the conditions listed below, but shall be Owner-programmable to close on preset thresholds of other Owner UPS parameters:
      - 1) UPS on-line.
      - 2) Load on bypass.
      - 3) UPS on battery.
      - 4) Low battery warning.
      - 5) Battery fault.
      - 6) General alarm.
      - 7) Two dry contact inputs shall also be provided to turn the UPS inverter on and off remotely upon closure of the contacts. This feature may also be disabled if required.

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 2. RS-232 or RS-485 JBus/Modbus Card (66061): The U-Talk protocol shall be used with Solution-Pac 2 for remote monitoring or graceful shutdown for most popular file servers. The JBus protocol shall be used with third party Building Management Systems (BMS) to monitor detailed three-phase information. This shall require one communication slot and optional cables.
- 3. High Voltage 6 Alarm Relays Card (66069): A second set (one set shall be provided standard with the UPS module) of six normally open dry contact outputs rated at 2.0 A (250 volts DC/30 volts DC) shall be available to monitor UPS operation.
  - a. The dry contacts shall close on the conditions listed below, but shall be Owner-programmable to close on preset thresholds of other Owner UPS parameters:
    - 1) UPS on-line.
    - 2) Load on bypass.
    - 3) UPS on battery.
    - 4) Low battery warning.
    - 5) Battery fault.
    - 6) General alarm.
  - b. Two dry contact inputs shall also be provided to turn the UPS inverter on and off remotely upon closure of the contacts. This feature may also be disabled if required.
- 4. Network Management Card (66074): The Network Management Card (NMC) shall provide a web interface, SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol), logging, and email capabilities. The NMC shall be used for remote monitoring or graceful shutdown for most popular file servers.
- 5. IBM AS/400 Volt-Free Contact/Remote Power Off Card (66068): The UPS shall interface with an IBM AS400-UPS signal interface providing the following signals via dry contacts:
  - a. Load on battery.
  - b. Load on bypass.
  - c. Low battery shutdown warning.
  - d. Load powered by UPS.
- 6. Multi-Slot Communications Card Expander (66071): The Multi-Slot shall provide three additional communication slots. The U-Talk Acquisition Card (66063) shall be included.
- C. Bypass Input Fuses: Bypass input fuses shall be optionally provided on the bypass for current limiting of 65 kAIC.
- D. Top Entry Cabinet: 16 inch (406 mm) cabinet shall allow cable entry to UPS unit when MBC or transformer cabinets are not selected.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Maintain minimum clearances and workspace at equipment according to manufacturer's written instructions and NFPA 70.

### GRANT NO. D12AP00349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- B. Connections: Interconnect system components. Make connections to supply and load circuits according to manufacturer's wiring diagrams unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Grounding Separately Derived Systems: If not part of a listed power supply for a dataprocessing room, comply with NFPA 70 requirements for connecting to grounding electrodes and for bonding to metallic piping near isolation transformer.
- D. Identify components and wiring according to Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- E. Equalize charging of battery cells according to manufacturer's written instructions. Record individual-cell voltages.

### 3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine areas and conditions under which the work is to be installed, and notify the Contractor in writing, with a copy to the Owner and the Architect/Engineer, of any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
  - 1. Beginning of the work shall indicate acceptance of the areas and conditions as satisfactory by the Installer.

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Service Engineer Qualifications: The manufacturer shall employ a 7 x 24 nationwide (international where applicable) field service organization with rapid access to all regions of the nation. The responding service professionals shall be factory-trained engineers with an accredited and proven competence to service three-phase UPS.
- B. Spare Parts: Field Engineers shall have immediate access to recommended spare parts with additional parts storage located in regional depots. Additional spare parts shall be accessible on a 7 x 24 basis from the national depot and shall be expedited on a next available flight basis or via direct courier (whichever mode is quickest).

### C. Tests and Inspections:

- 1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- 2. Inspect interiors of enclosures, including the following:
  - a. Integrity of mechanical and electrical connections.
  - b. Component type and labeling verification.
  - c. Ratings of installed components.
- 3. Inspect batteries and chargers according to requirements in NETA Acceptance Testing Specifications.
- 4. Test manual and automatic operational features and system protective and alarm functions.

### SECTION 26 33 53 – STATIC UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: ELDRA SHULTERBRANDT FACILITY GRANT NO. D12APO0349 (VI-CIP-2012-3)

- St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands
- 5. Test communication of status and alarms to remote monitoring equipment.
- D. The UPS system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- Record of Tests and Inspections: Maintain and submit documentation of tests and inspections, E. including references to manufacturers' written instructions and other test and inspection criteria. Include results of tests, inspections, and retests.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports

#### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Provide the services of a factory-authorized service representative of the manufacturer to provide start-up service and to demonstrate and train the Owner's personnel.
  - 1. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment.
  - 2. Train the Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules related to start-up and shutdown, troubleshooting, servicing, and preventive maintenance.
  - 3. Review data in operation and maintenance manuals with the Owner's personnel.
  - 4. Schedule training with the Owner, through the Architect/Engineer, with at least seven day's advanced notice.

#### 3.5 **PROTECTION**

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner acceptable to the Installer that shall ensure that the solid state UPS shall be without damage at time of Substantial Completion.

**END OF SECTION** 

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

### 1.2 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Interior lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
- 2. Emergency lighting units.
- 3. Exit signs.
- 4. Lighting fixture supports.

#### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 26 Section "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.
- 2. Division 26 Section "Central Dimming Controls" for architectural dimming systems.
- 3. Division 26 Section "Network Lighting Controls" for manual or programmable control systems with low-voltage control wiring or data communication circuits.
- 4. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices" for manual wall-box dimmers for incandescent lamps.

### 1.3 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. BF: Ballast factor.
- B. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- C. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- D. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- E. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
- 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
- 3. Ballast, including BF.
- 4. Energy-efficiency data.
- 5. Life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
- 6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
  - a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated fixtures, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining fixtures shall be certified by manufacturer.
  - b. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by a manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples: For each lighting fixture indicated in the Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule. Each Sample shall include the following:
  - 1. Lamps and ballasts, installed.
  - 2. Cords and plugs.
  - 3. Pendant support system.
- D. Installation instructions.
- E. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
  - 1. Lighting fixtures.
  - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
  - 3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within 12 inches (305 mm) of the plane of the luminaires.
  - 4. Ceiling-mounted projectors.
  - 5. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
  - 6. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
    - a. Air outlets and inlets.
    - b. Speakers.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- c. Sprinklers.
- d. Smoke and fire detectors.
- e. Occupancy sensors.
- f. Access panels.
- F. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- G. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for bi-level and dimmer-controlled fixtures, from manufacturer.
- H. Field quality-control reports.
- I. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
  - 1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.
- J. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910, complying with the IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.
- D. FM Global Compliance: Lighting fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- E. Mockups: Provide interior lighting fixtures for room or module mockups complete with power and control connections.
  - 1. Obtain Architect's approval of fixtures for mockups before starting installations.
  - 2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
  - 3. Approved fixtures in mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

#### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.
  - 2. Warranty Period for Emergency Fluorescent Ballast and Batteries: Seven years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining six years.

### 1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- 1. Lamps: 10 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
- 2. Plastic Diffusers and Lenses: One for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
- 3. Fluorescent-fixture-mounted, emergency battery pack: One for every 20 emergency lighting unit.
- 4. Ballasts: One for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
- 5. Globes and Guards: One for every 20 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, product(s) indicated on Drawings.

### 2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Incandescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A.
- C. Fluorescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
- D. HID Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5B.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- E. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- F. Sheet Metal Components: Steel unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- G. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

### H. Diffusers and Globes:

- 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
  - a. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch (3.175 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
  - b. UV stabilized.
- 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and ballasts. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
  - 1. Label shall include the following lamp and ballast characteristics:
    - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
    - b. Lamp diameter code (T-4, T-5, T-8, T-12, etc.), tube configuration (twin, quad, triple, etc.), base type, and nominal wattage for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
    - c. Lamp type, wattage, bulb type (ED17, BD56, etc.) and coating (clear or coated) for HID luminaires.
    - d. Start type (preheat, rapid start, instant start, etc.) for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
    - e. ANSI ballast type (M98, M57, etc.) for HID luminaires.
    - f. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.
- J. Electromagnetic-Interference Filters: Factory installed to suppress conducted electromagnetic interference as required by MIL-STD-461E. Fabricate lighting fixtures with one filter on each ballast indicated to require a filter.

### 2.3 BALLASTS FOR LINEAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. General Requirements for Electronic Ballasts:
  - 1. Comply with UL 935 and with ANSI C82.11.
  - 2. Designed for type and quantity of lamps served.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 3. Ballasts shall be designed for full light output unless another BF, dimmer, or bi-level control is indicated.
- 4. Sound Rating: Class A.
- 5. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 10 percent.
- 6. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Category A or better.
- 7. Operating Frequency: 42 kHz or higher.
- 8. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
- 9. BF: 1.0 or 1.17 as indicated
- 10. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.
- 11. Parallel Lamp Circuits: Multiple lamp ballasts shall comply with ANSI C82.11 and shall be connected to maintain full light output on surviving lamps if one or more lamps fail.
- B. Luminaires controlled by occupancy sensors shall have programmed-start ballasts.
- C. Electronic Programmed-Start Ballasts for T8 Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.11 and the following:
  - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit for T5 diameter lamps.
  - 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
- D. Single Ballasts for Multiple Lighting Fixtures: Factory wired with ballast arrangements and bundled extension wiring to suit final installation conditions without modification or rewiring in the field.
- E. Ballasts for Low Electromagnetic-Interference Environments: Comply with 47 CFR 18, Ch. 1, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for consumer equipment.
- F. Ballasts for Dimmer-Controlled Lighting Fixtures: Electronic type.
  - 1. Dimming Range: 100 to 1 percent of rated lamp lumens.
  - 2. Ballast Input Watts: For 2-lamp ballasts with 1.17 ballast factor minor or equal to 75.4. For 1.0 ballast factor minor or equal to 65.7
  - 3. Compatibility: Certified by manufacturer for use with specific dimming control system and lamp type indicated.
  - 4. Control: Coordinate wiring from ballast to control device to ensure that the ballast, controller, and connecting wiring are compatible.
  - 5. For digitally controlled ballasts connect data link per manufacturer's instructions.

### 2.4 BALLASTS FOR COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. Description: Electronic-programmed rapid-start type, complying with UL 935 and with ANSI C 82.11, designed for type and quantity of lamps indicated. Ballast shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated:
  - 1. Lamp end-of-life detection and shutdown circuit.
  - 2. Automatic lamp starting after lamp replacement.
  - 3. Sound Rating: Class A.
  - 4. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 5. Transient Voltage Protection: IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2, Category A or better.
- 6. Operating Frequency: 20 kHz or higher.
- 7. Lamp Current Crest Factor: 1.7 or less.
- 8. BF: 0.95 or higher unless otherwise indicated.
- 9. Power Factor: 0.95 or higher.
- 10. Interference: Comply with 47 CFR 18, Ch. 1, Subpart C, for limitations on electromagnetic and radio-frequency interference for nonconsumer equipment.

### 2.5 EMERGENCY FLUORESCENT POWER UNIT

- A. Internal Type: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within lighting fixture body and compatible with ballast. Comply with UL 924.
  - 1. Emergency Connection: Operate onefluorescent lamp(s) continuously at an output of 1100 lumens each. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to fixture ballast.
  - 2. Nightlight Connection: Operate one fluorescent lamp continuously.
  - 3. Test Push Button and Indicator Light: Visible and accessible without opening fixture or entering ceiling space.
    - a. Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
    - b. Indicator Light: LED indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
  - 4. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
  - 5. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.
  - 6. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
  - 7. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates coderequired test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.
- B. External Type: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, suitable for powering one or more fluorescent lamps, remote mounted from lighting fixture. Comply with UL 924.
  - 1. Emergency Connection: Operate one fluorescent lamp continuously. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to fixture ballast.
  - 2. Nightlight Connection: Operate one fluorescent lamp in a remote fixture continuously.
  - 3. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
  - 4. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type.
  - 5. Housing: NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
  - 6. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 7. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
- 8. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
- 9. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates coderequired test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

### 2.6 BALLASTS FOR HID LAMPS

- A. Electromagnetic Ballast for Metal-Halide Lamps: Comply with ANSI C82.4 and UL 1029. Include the following features unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Ballast Circuit: Constant-wattage autotransformer or regulating high-power-factor type.
  - 2. Minimum Starting Temperature: Minus 22 deg F (Minus 30 deg C) for single-lamp ballasts.
  - 3. Rated Ambient Operating Temperature: 104 deg F (40 deg C).
  - 4. Open-circuit operation that will not reduce average life.
  - 5. Low-Noise Ballasts: Manufacturers' standard epoxy-encapsulated models designed to minimize audible fixture noise.

### 2.7 EXIT SIGNS

- A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
  - 1. Lamps for AC Operation: Fluorescent, two for each fixture, 20,000 hours of rated lamp life.
  - 2. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
  - 3. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
    - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
    - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
    - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
    - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
    - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
    - f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.

g. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates coderequired test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

### 2.8 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. General Requirements for Emergency Lighting Units: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
  - 1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
  - 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
  - 3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
  - 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
  - 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
  - 6. Wire Guard: Heavy-chrome-plated wire guard protects lamp heads or fixtures.
  - 7. Integral Time-Delay Relay: Holds unit on for fixed interval of 5 minutes when power is restored after an outage.
  - 8. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates coderequired test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

### 2.9 FLUORESCENT LAMPS

- A. T8 rapid-start lamps, rated 32 W maximum, nominal length of 48 inches (1220 mm), 2800 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and average rated life 20,000 hours unless otherwise indicated.
- B. T8 rapid-start lamps, rated 17 W maximum, nominal length of 24 inches (610 mm), 1300 initial lumens (minimum), CRI 75 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, and average rated life of 20,000 hours unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Compact Fluorescent Lamps: 4-Pin, CRI 80 (minimum), color temperature 3500 K, average rated life of 10,000 hours at three hours operation per start, and suitable for use with dimming ballasts unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. 13 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 900 initial lumens (minimum).
  - 2. 18 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 1200 initial lumens (minimum).
  - 3. 26 W: T4, double or triple tube, rated 1800 initial lumens (minimum).
  - 4. 32 W: T4, triple tube, rated 2400 initial lumens (minimum).
  - 5. 42 W: T4, triple tube, rated 3200 initial lumens (minimum).

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

6. 57 W: T4, triple tube, rated 4300 initial lumens (minimum).

### 2.10 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel-and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- D. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).
- E. Wires for Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, 12 gage (2.68 mm).
- F. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- G. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures:
  - 1. Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Install lamps in each luminaire.
  - 3. Adjust fixture location in mechanical rooms to field conditions.
- B. Temporary Lighting: If it is necessary, and approved by Architect, to use permanent luminaires for temporary lighting, install and energize the minimum number of luminaires necessary. When construction is sufficiently complete, remove the temporary luminaires, disassemble, clean thoroughly, install new lamps, and reinstall.
- C. Remote Mounting of Ballasts: Distance between the ballast and fixture shall not exceed that recommended by ballast manufacturer. Verify, with ballast manufacturers, maximum distance between ballast and luminaire.
- D. Lay-in Ceiling Lighting Fixtures Supports: Use grid as a support element.
  - 1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires, independent of the ceiling suspension devices, for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from lighting fixture corners.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

- 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
- 3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch (20-mm) metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
- 4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.
- 5. Bag recessed fixtures during construction. Remove bag when finishes are completed and prior to in service.
- 6. Install recessed can trims when finishes are complete.
- E. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

### 3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels with panel and circuit numbers on concealed junction and outlet boxes. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Verify that self-luminous exit signs are installed according to their listing and the requirements in NFPA 101.
- C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

### 3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to occupancy by Owner. Burn-in fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps intended to be dimmed, for at least 100 hours at full voltage.

### 3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting luminaires to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required after dark.

St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands

1. Adjust luminaires in the presence of Architect.

**END OF SECTION**